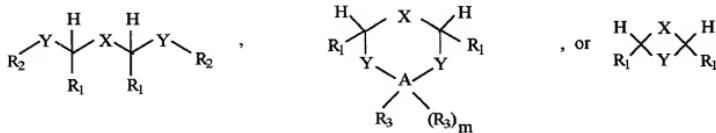
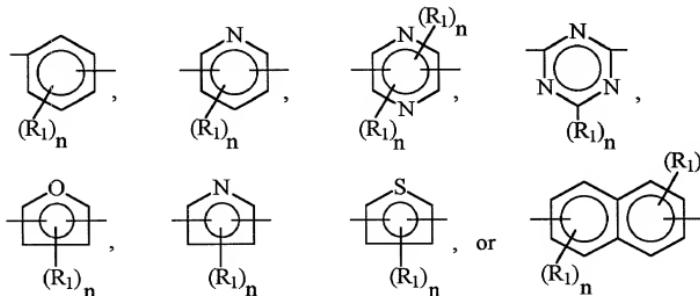


I CLAIM:

1. A polymer which comprises polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene chloride,  
2. polycarbonate, polyurethane, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyamide, polyimide,  
3. polyester, or polyvinyl acetate containing about 0.005 to about 10 phr of a stabilizer  
4. having the formula:



where A is C, P, Sn, Si, or B, X is -R, C=CR<sub>1</sub>-, -C≡C-,

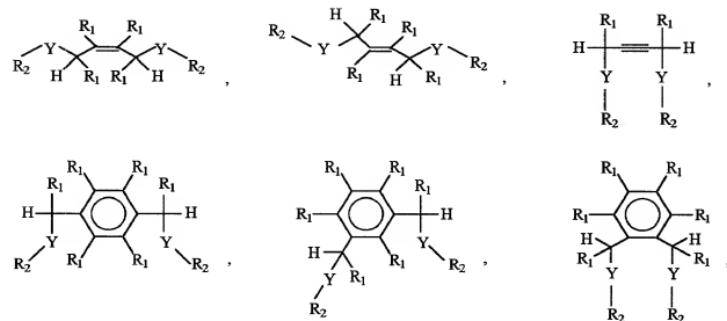


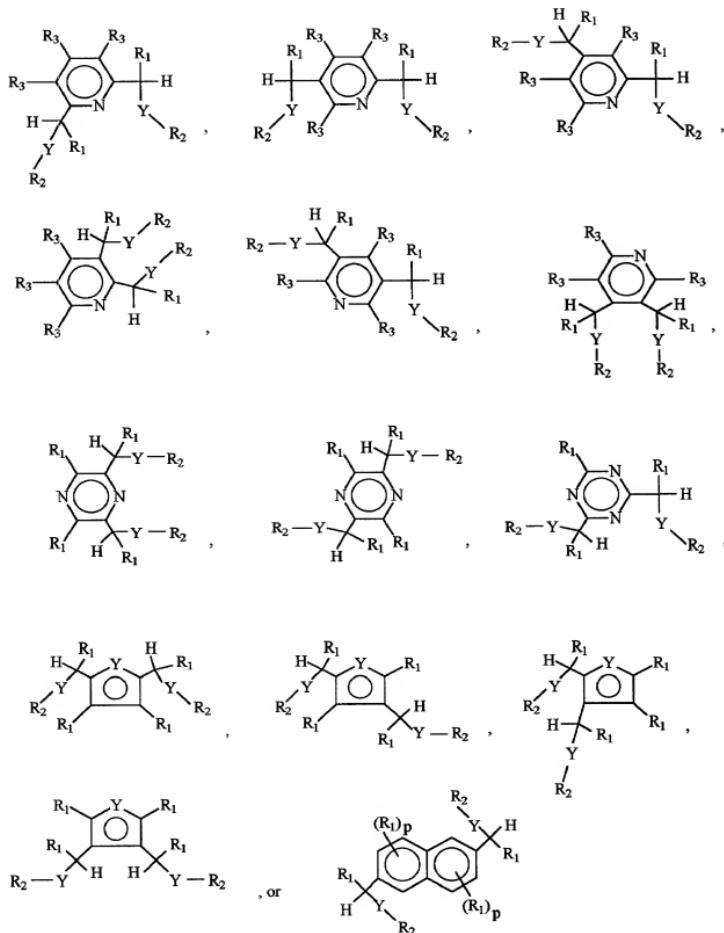
6 each Y is independently selected from O and S; each R is independently selected  
7 from hydrogen, alkyl from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, aryl from C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, alkaryl from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, and  
8 aralkyl from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>; each R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected from R, OR, RCO, ROCO,  
9 ROCO<sub>2</sub>, P(R)<sub>2</sub>, P(OR)<sub>2</sub>, PR(OR), N(R)<sub>2</sub>, (R)<sub>2</sub>NCO, (R)<sub>2</sub>NCO<sub>2</sub>, SR, and halogen; each

10      R<sub>2</sub> is independently selected from R, RCO, ROCO, P(OR)<sub>2</sub>, Sn(R)<sub>p</sub>(OR)<sub>3-p</sub>,  
11     Sn(R)<sub>p</sub>(OCOR)<sub>3-p</sub>, Si(R)<sub>p</sub>(OR)<sub>3-p</sub>, and B(R)<sub>p</sub>(OR)<sub>2-p</sub>, and two R<sub>1</sub> groups, two R<sub>2</sub> groups,  
12     or an R<sub>1</sub> group and an R<sub>2</sub> group can be bridged together to form a ring, except that  
13     when two Y's are O and X is -R<sub>1</sub>C=CR<sub>1</sub>- at least one R<sub>2</sub> is not hydrogen; each R<sub>3</sub> is  
14     independently selected from R, RCO, ROCO, ROCO<sub>2</sub>, OR, SR, N(R)<sub>2</sub>, OP(R)<sub>2</sub>, and  
15     OP(OR)<sub>2</sub>; m is 0 when A is P or B and is 1 when A is Sn, Si, or C; n is 0 to 4,  
16     depending on the number of available sites; and p is 0 to 3 for the tin stabilizers and  
17     0 to 2 for the boron stabilizers. .

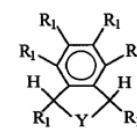
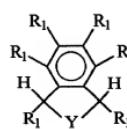
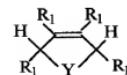
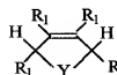
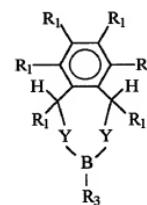
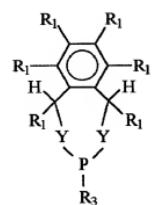
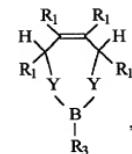
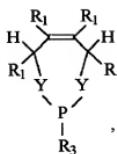
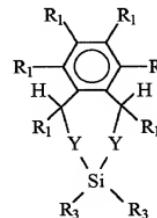
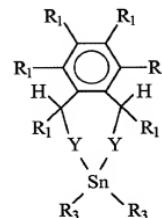
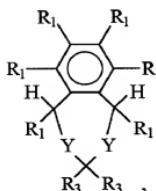
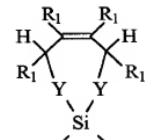
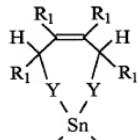
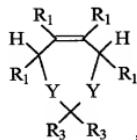
2.      A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said polymer is polyvinyl chloride.

3.      A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer has the formula





4. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer has the formula:



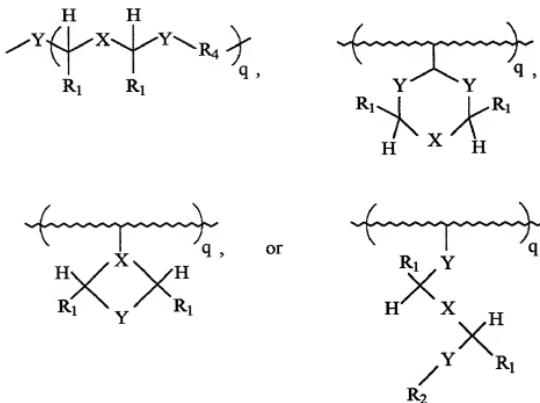
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5. A polymer according to Claim 1 that is has been made into an article that has been sterilized with gamma radiation.
6. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer is cis-4-benzyloxy-2-buten-1-ol.
7. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer is cis-1,4-dibenzyloxy-2-butene.
8. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer is a 4,7-dihydro-1,3-dioxepin.
9. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer is a phthalan.
10. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein Y is O.
11. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein X is -R<sub>1</sub>C=CR<sub>1</sub>.
12. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein A is C.
13. A polymer according to Claim 12 wherein X is -HC=CH-; R is benzyl; R<sub>1</sub> is H; R<sub>2</sub> is R; R<sub>3</sub> is R; said two R<sub>1</sub> groups that can be bridged together to form a ring

3           are selected from the group consisting of alkylene from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub>,  
4           (aryl)alkylene from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, and -CO-(aryl)alkylene-CO- from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>8</sub>; or p  
5           is 0.

14. A polymer according to Claim 1 where each R is independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>, aryl from C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>, alkaryl from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>, and aralkyl from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>.

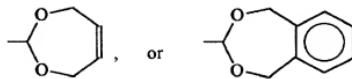
15. A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer has the structure:



2           where R<sub>4</sub> is alkylene from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, arylenes from C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, (aryl)alkylene from  
3           C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, (alkyl)arylene from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, alkanediyl from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>,  
4           (aryl)alkanediyl from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, -CO-(alkylene)-CO- from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, -CO-

5 arylene-CO- from C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, -CO-(aryl)alkylene-CO- from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, -CO-  
6 (alkyl)arylene-CO)- from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, Si(R)<sub>2</sub>, SiR(OR), Si(OR)<sub>2</sub>, P(OR), B(OR),  
7 Sn(R)<sub>2</sub>, SnR(OR), or SnR(O-CO-R); and q is 1 to 1000.

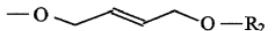
16. A polymer according to Claim 15 wherein said stabilizer has the pendant groups



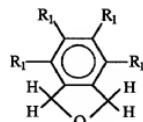
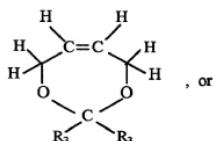
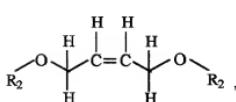
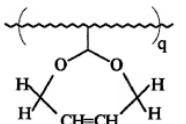
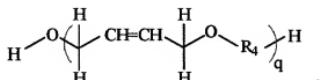
17. A polymer according to Claim 15 wherein said stabilizer has the pendant group



18. A polymer according to Claim 15 wherein said stabilizer has the pendant group



19. A polymer according to Claim 15 that has been made into an article and sterilized with gamma radiation.

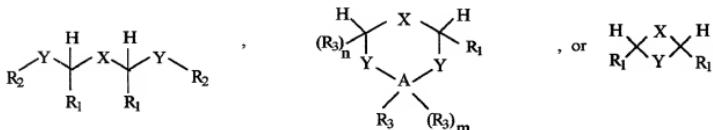


where R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; one R<sub>2</sub> is R and the other R<sub>2</sub> is R or hydrogen; R<sub>3</sub> is R; R<sub>4</sub> is alkylene from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub>, (aryl)alkylene from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>8</sub>, or -CO-(aryl)alkylene-CO- from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>8</sub>; R is benzyl; and q is 1 to 5.

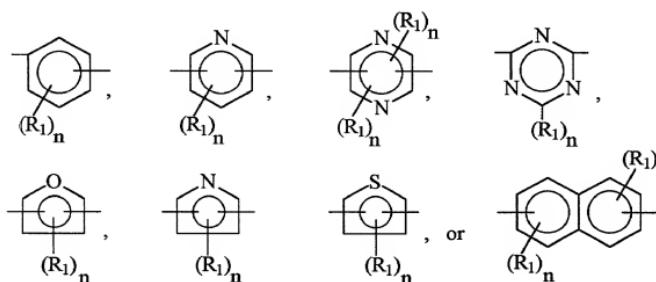
21. Polyvinyl chloride according to Claim 20 that has been made into an article and said article has been sterilized with gamma radiation.

1           22. A method of making a sterilized polymeric article comprising

2           (A) preparing a polymer which comprises polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene  
3           chloride, polycarbonate, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyamide,  
4           polyimide, polyether, polyester, or polyvinyl acetate that contains about  
5           0.005 to about 10 phr of a stabilizer having the formula:



where A is C, P, Sn, Si, or B, X is -R<sub>1</sub>C=CR<sub>1</sub>-, -C≡C-,



7           each Y is independently selected from O and S; each R is  
8           independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, aryl from  
9           C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, alkaryl from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>, and aralkyl from C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>20</sub>; each R<sub>1</sub> is  
10          independently selected from R, OR, RCO, ROCO, ROCO<sub>2</sub>, P(R)<sub>2</sub>,

11 P(OR)<sub>2</sub>, PR(OR), N(R)<sub>2</sub>, (R)<sub>2</sub>NCO, (R)<sub>2</sub>NCO<sub>2</sub>, SR, and halogen; each  
12 R<sub>2</sub> is independently selected from R, RCO, ROCO, P(OR)<sub>2</sub>,  
13 Sn(R)<sub>p</sub>(OR)<sub>3-p</sub>, Sn(R)<sub>p</sub>(OCOR)<sub>3-p</sub>, Si(R)<sub>p</sub>(OR)<sub>3-p</sub>, and B(R)<sub>p</sub>(OR)<sub>2-p</sub>, and  
14 two R<sub>1</sub> groups, two R<sub>2</sub> groups, or an R<sub>1</sub> group and an R<sub>2</sub> group can be  
15 bridged together to form a ring, except that when two Y's are O and X  
16 is -R<sub>1</sub>C=CR<sub>1</sub>- at least one R<sub>2</sub> is not hydrogen; each R<sub>3</sub> is independently  
17 selected from R, RCO, ROCO, ROCO<sub>2</sub>, OR, SR, N(R)<sub>2</sub>, OP(R)<sub>2</sub>, and  
18 OP(OR)<sub>2</sub>; m is 0 when A is P or B and is 1 when A is Sn, Si, or C; n is  
19 0 to 4, depending on the number of available sites; and p is 0 to 3 for  
20 the tin stabilizers and 0 to 2 for the boron stabilizers;

- (B) making an article from said polymer; and
- (C) exposing said article to gamma radiation.

23. A polymer according to Claim 22 wherein said stabilizer is a polyether.

24. A polymer according to Claim 22 wherein said stabilizer is a polyester.